



SAND2013-8364C

# Pushing the mobility limits on 4" MBE systems

**John Reno**  
**Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies**  
**Sandia National Laboratories**

**NAMBE 2013**

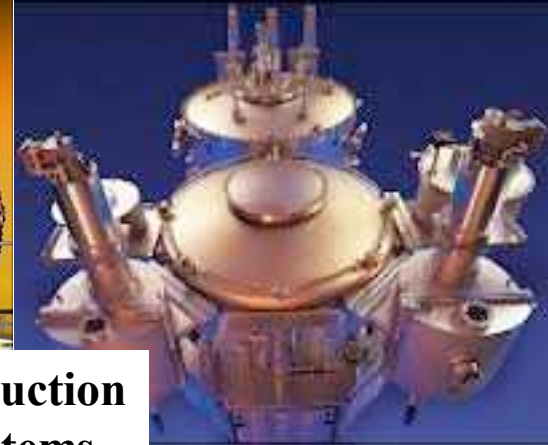
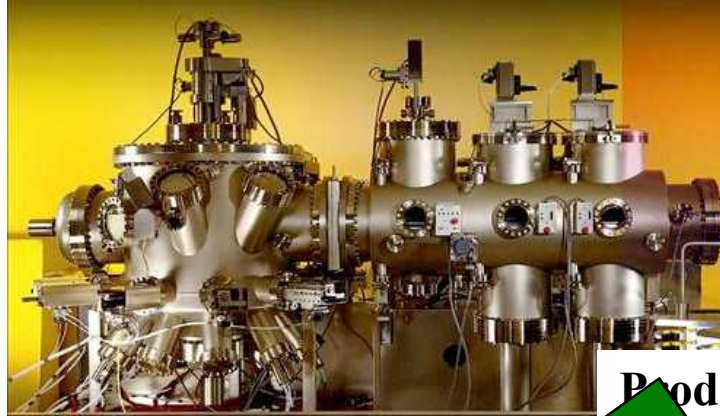
**The Art of MBE Workshop**

**Oct. 10, 2013, Banff, Canada**



This work was performed, in part, at the Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies, a U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Basic Energy Sciences user facility. Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.





Production Systems

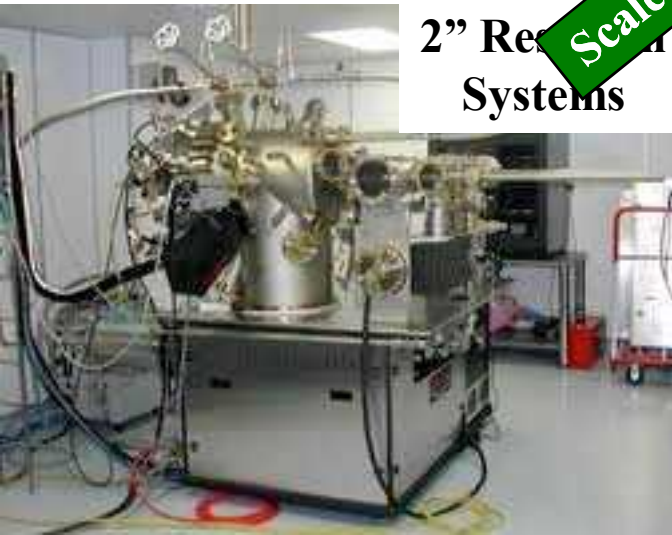
Scale Down

4" MBE



2" Research Systems

Scale Up





# Strength & Weaknesses

- 2" Characteristics

- Small, Compact
- Short source-substrate dis.
- Smaller cells

## 2" Strengths

- Less Space
- Less Cost
- Lower cell temp
- Lower heat load
- Quicker adjustments
- Quicker stabilization

## 2" Weaknesses

- Fewer, smaller ports
  - Cells & others
- Small growth area
- Poor uniformity
- Small material capacity
- Poor flux stability w/time



# Strength & Weaknesses

- Production Characteristics

- Large size
- Big substrate-source dis.
- Big cells

## Production Strengths

- More, larger ports
  - Cells & others
- Large growth area
- Excellent uniformity
- Large material capacity
- Good flux stability w/time

## Production Weaknesses

- Large Space
- Large Cost
- Higher cell temp
- Large heat load
- Larger material consumption
- Slower adjustments
- Longer stabilization



# Interesting Note

## 2" Strengths

- Less Space
- Less Cost
- Lower cell temp
- Lower heat load
- Quicker adjustments
- Quicker stabilization

## 2" Weaknesses

- Fewer, smaller ports
  - Cells & others
- Small growth area
- Poor uniformity
- Small material capacity
- Poor flux stability w/time

## Production Strengths

- More, larger ports
  - Cells & others
- Large growth area
- Excellent uniformity
- Large material capacity
- Good flux stability w/time

## Production Weaknesses

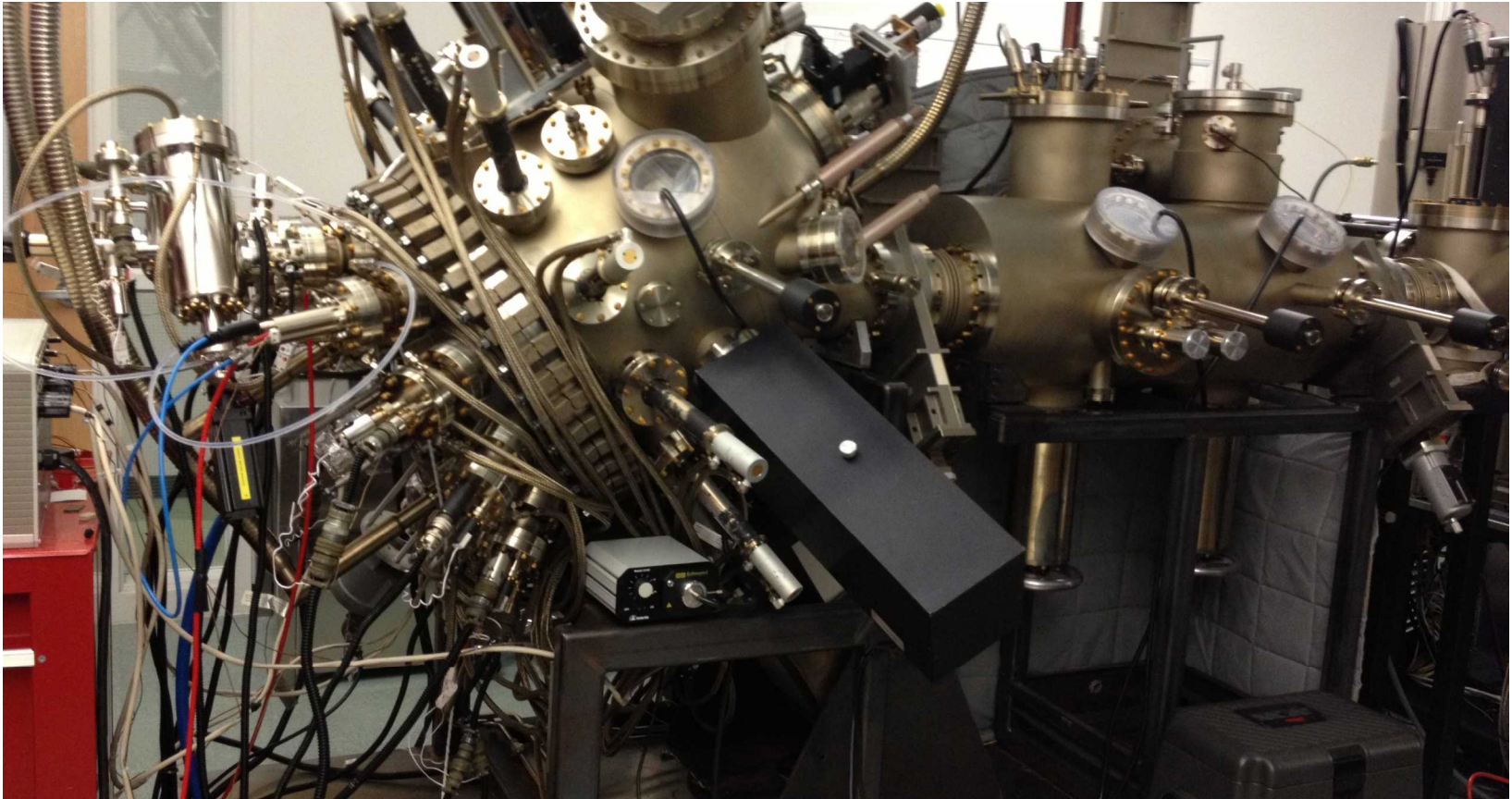
- Large Space
- Large Cost
- Higher cell temp
- Large heat load
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- Slower adjustments
- Longer stabilization

4"





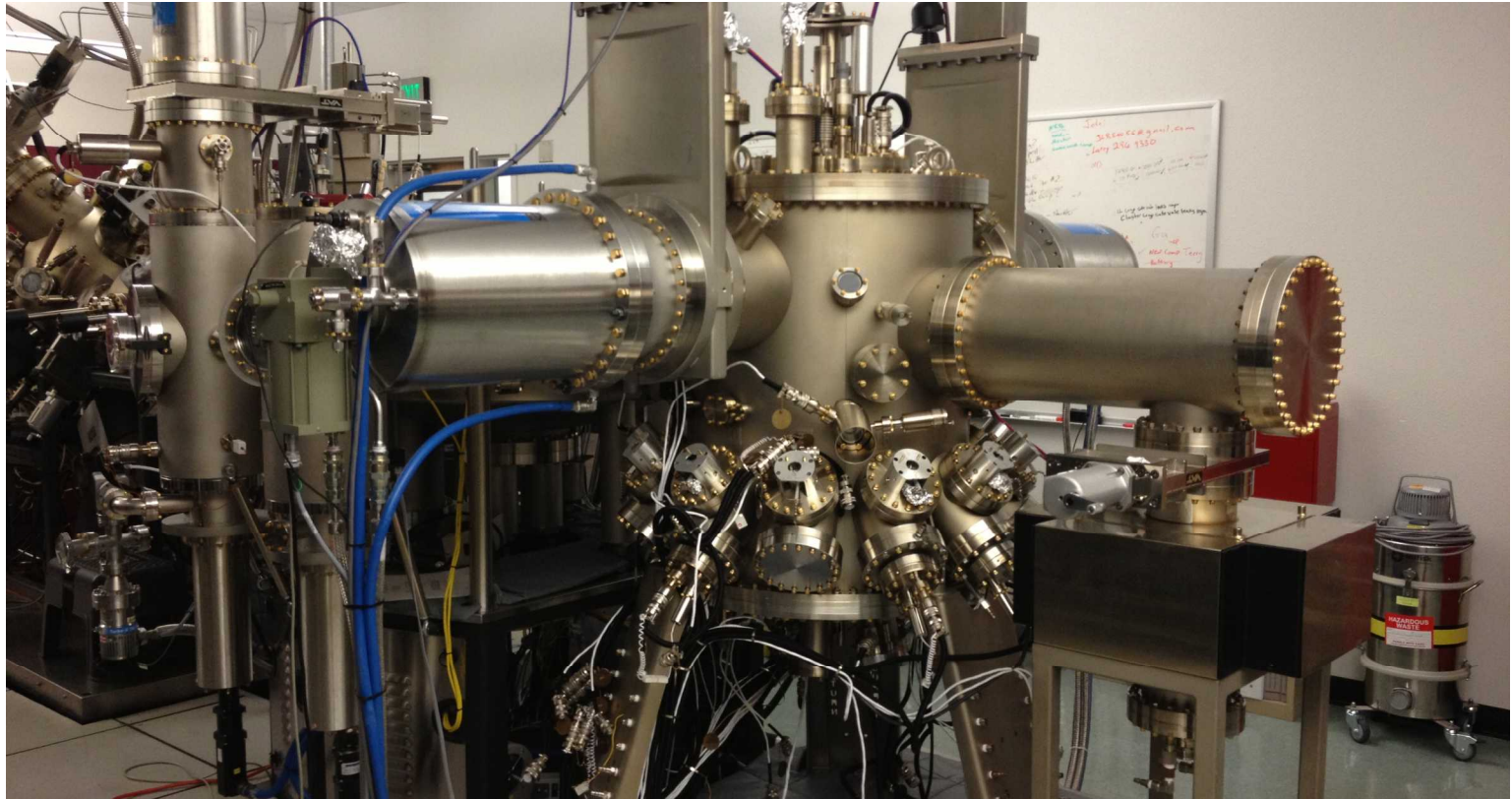
# My Lab



**EPI 1240: ~Research**



# My Lab



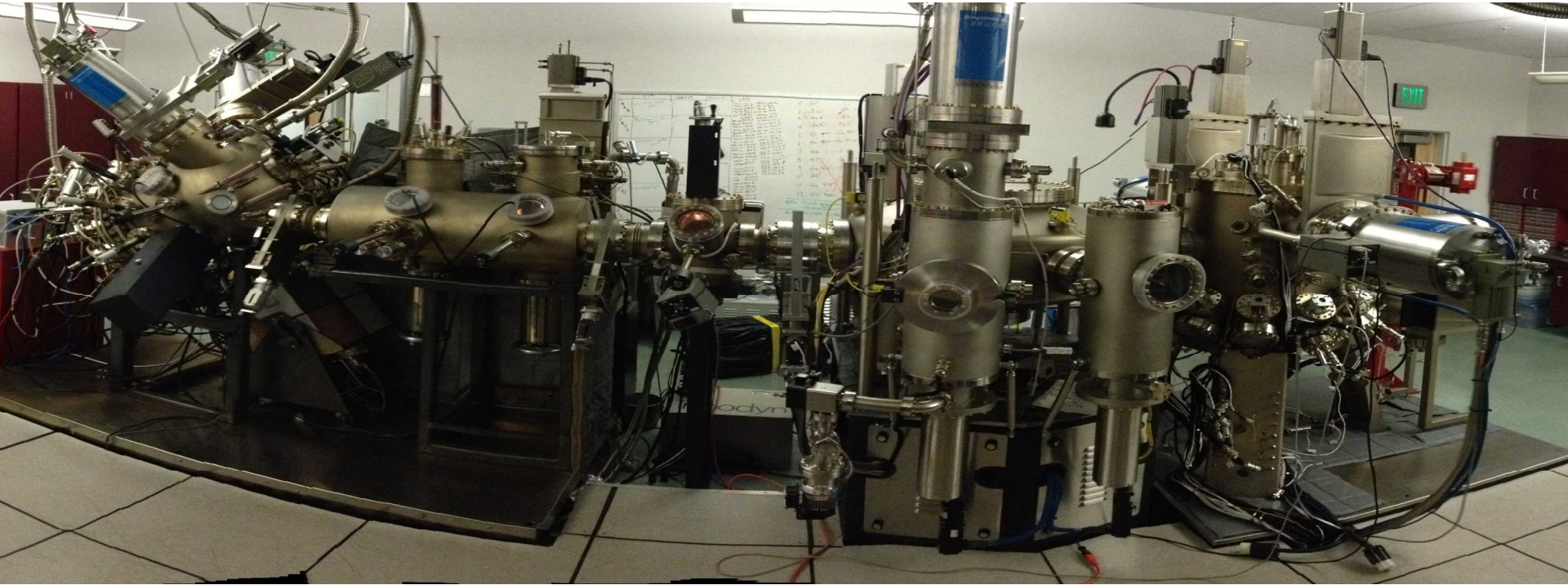
**Veeco GEN20: ~Production**

**Scaled down GEN2000**





# My Lab







# CINT is one of five U.S. Dept. of Energy Nanoscale Science Research Centers

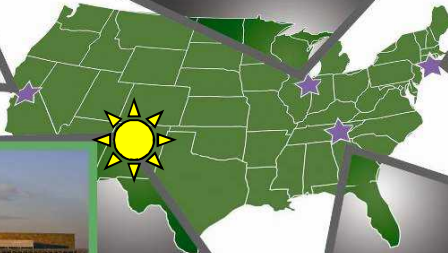
**Center for Nanoscale Materials**  
Argonne National Laboratory



**Molecular Foundry**  
Lawrence Berkeley National  
Laboratory



**Center for Functional  
Nanomaterials**  
Brookhaven National  
Laboratory



**Center for Nanophase  
Materials Sciences**  
Oak Ridge National Laboratory



**Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies**  
Los Alamos National Laboratory &  
Sandia National Laboratory



# CINT is a DOE/BES National User Facility

- Access via competitive system based on scientific quality
- No-fee for pre-competitive research (Jointly owned IP)
- Full-cost recovery required for proprietary research (User owns IP)
- Collaborative research or just access equipment
- Flexible project duration, 18 month maximum, renewable
- Semi-Annual Call for User Proposals (March/September)
- Rapid Access Proposals for off-cycle, urgent research
- CINT cannot provide funding to users

**For More Information:**

**<http://CINT.lanl.gov>**



# MBE at a User Facility?

- Access via competitive system based on scientific quality
- Also judged on feasibility
- Users don't actually run the machine themselves
- This past fiscal year – 40 User Projects
- Projects can be grouped
  - “High” mobility 2D electrons and holes for transport
    - Require high purity, reasonable precision.
  - Quantum cascade laser (QCL) primarily in THz
    - Require high precision, somewhat high purity
  - Other optical emitters and detectors
- All structures can be grown in either machine
  - BUT there is a preferred machine
  - => Nitty-gritty of using/designing 4” machines





# What limits mobility in 4” compared to 2”?

- Bulk Crystal Quality
  - Defects, interface roughness...

- Impurities

- Intentional

- Structure

- Unintentional

- Source material

- MBE system

- Design, cells, heat load

Size  
Independent

Size  
Dependent



# Source Flange Design

<u>Design</u>	<u>1240</u>	<u>GEN20</u>	
Cell Port #	12	12	
Cell Port Size	4.5"	4.5"	
Angle from Normal	34°	45°	
Source-Substrate Distance	10.55"	11.0"	=> Cells run hotter than 2"

## Consequences

Uniformity	±0.55%	±0.15%
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# Material Consumption ( $\mu\text{m/g}$ )

<u>Cell Type</u>	<u>1240</u>	<u>GEN20</u>
Ga 85cc (w/insert)	3.2	2.6
Ga Sumo (400g)	-	1.8
AS (Mark IV)	0.9	0.6

**This affects:**

- **Length of campaign => material purity**
- **Cell stability during long growths**

Ga Load (g)	600-700	1600
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# Ga Cell Choice

<u>Type</u>	<u>Load (g)</u>	<u>Backgrnd (/cc)</u>	<u>am Stabilize (hr)</u>	<u>Step Stabilize (min)</u>
85cc w/insert	125	<upper e12	~0.5	10-15
Sumo 400g	350	mid e13	1-2	30-60
Sumo 900g	650	mid e13	3-4	don't bother

## Consequences:

.HiMo -> 85

.QCLs -> Sumo

- Don't change Sumo, set other to it
- Run 24hr during week

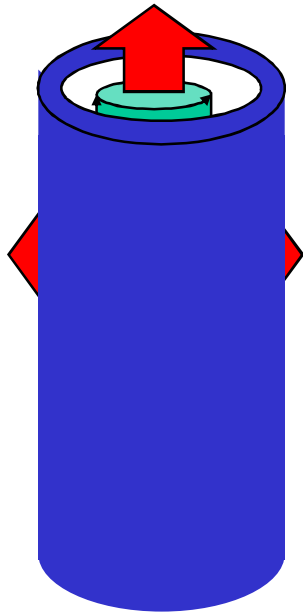


# Handling Heat

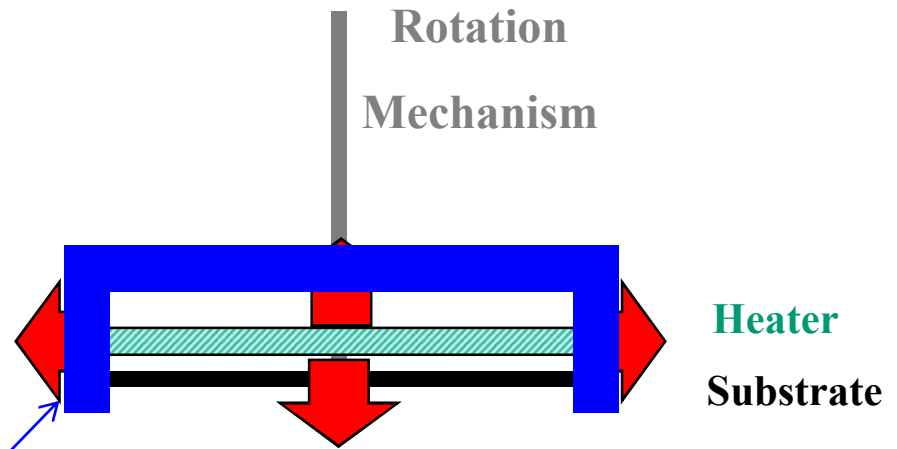
(To decrease impurities)

## Still Heats

- Closed Shutter
- Substrate



Heat  
Water  
Flow  
Cooling



Only in  
1240

## Still Heats

- Anything in Front



# 1240 Source LN<sub>2</sub> Shrouds

substrate

## Positives

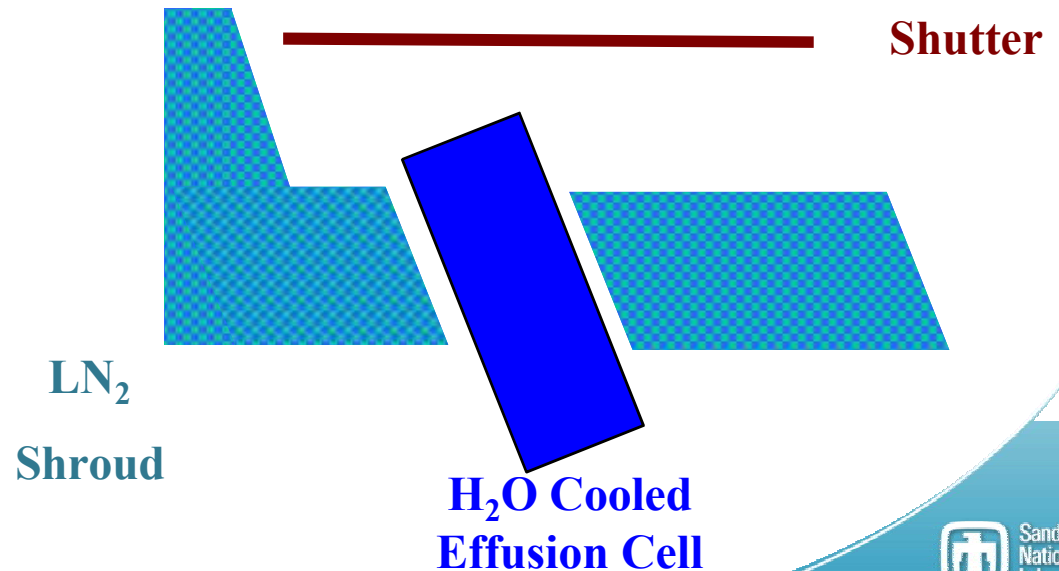
- Angled, “loose” shutter  
=> minimal shutter transients
- Heated reflected to LN<sub>2</sub>

## Negatives

- Solid material build-up near cells
- Liquid (Ga) goes ??

## Max Mobility

12 million







# Gen20 Source LN<sub>2</sub> Shrouds

## Positives

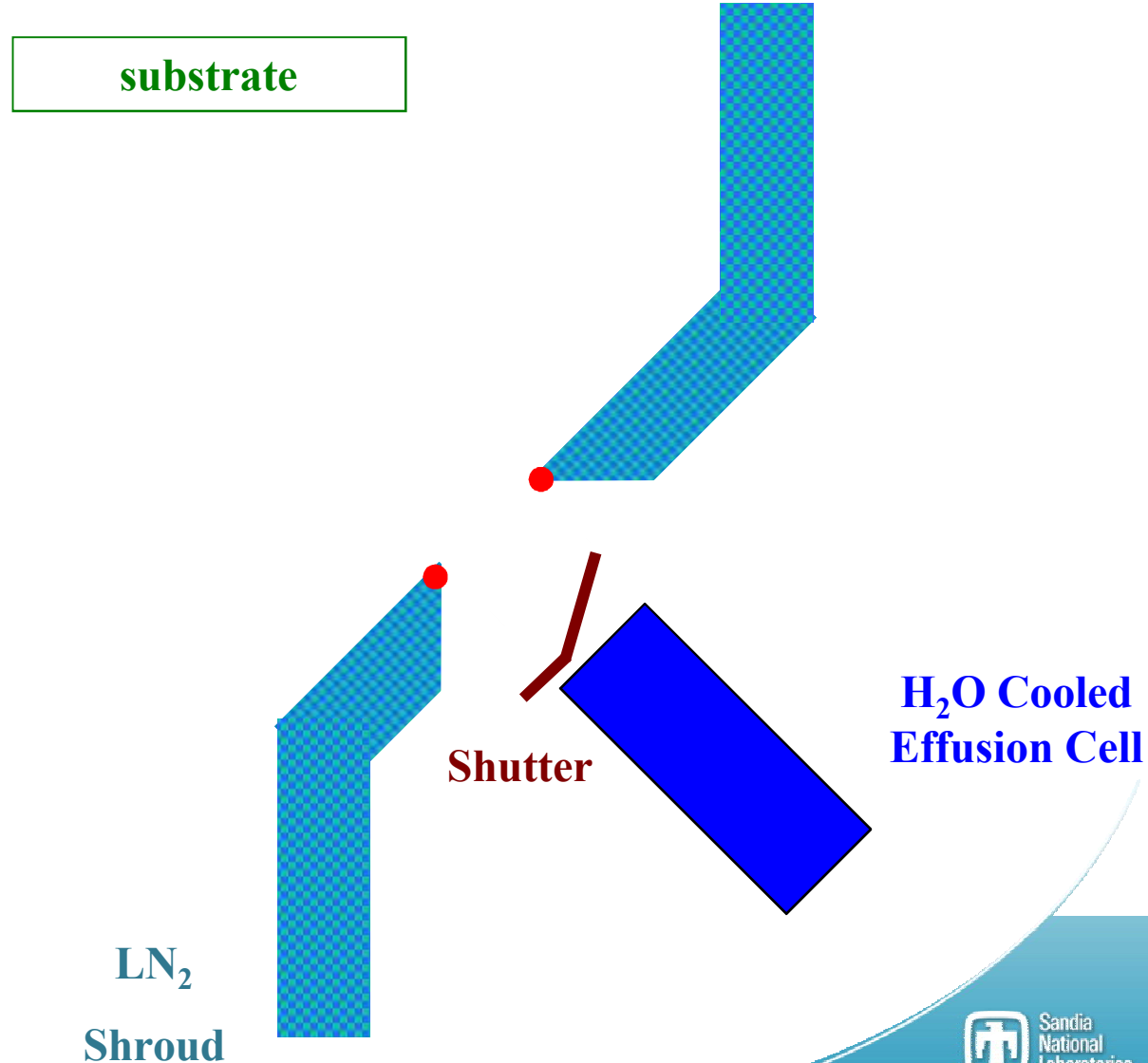
- Bent shutter  
=> lowers shutter transients
- Cell behind LN<sub>2</sub>  
=> protected from flakes
- Heated reflected to LN<sub>2</sub>

## Negatives

- Material build-up above cells
- Liquid (Ga) drips on cell

## Max Mobility

2 million





# Which Project is Grown Where?

- Projects type
  - **“High” mobility 2D** **1240**  
electrons and holes for transport
  - **Quantum cascade laser** **GEN20**  
(QCL) primarily in THz
  - **Other** optical emitters and **Either**  
detectors



# 4" High Mobility Summary

- 4" can not compete with 2" for maximum mobility.
- 4" can grow somewhat high mobility (12 million)
- 4" better than 2" for projects that require a lot of processing.
  - i.e. Gated quantum wires and dots
- Details of design affects optimal device choices and possible research directions.
- Small design details can make a lot of difference



